

ed to maintenance of mobilization forces. See section 10207 of this title.

Section 277, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 14, prohibited discrimination in administering laws applicable to both Regulars and Reserves. See section 10209 of this title.

Section 278, act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 14, related to dissemination of information of interest to reserve components. See section 10210 of this title.

Section 279, added Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title VIII, §822(d)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1707, authorized acceptance of gratuitous services of officers of reserve components. See section 10212 of this title.

A prior section 279, added Pub. L. 85-861, §1(5)(C), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1439; amended Pub. L. 94-273, §11(2), Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 378, directed Secretary of Defense to report to President and Congress, in January of each year, on the status of training of each reserve component and the progress made in strengthening the reserve components during the preceding fiscal year, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 95-485, §406(b)(1).

Section 280, acts Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 14; Sept. 2, 1958, Pub. L. 85-861, §33(a)(2), 72 Stat. 1564; Sept. 7, 1962, Pub. L. 87-651, title I, §101, 76 Stat. 506; Sept. 11, 1967, Pub. L. 90-83, §3(1), 81 Stat. 220; Aug. 17, 1977, Pub. L. 95-105, title V, §509(d)(3), 91 Stat. 860; Dec. 12, 1980, Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §§501(5), 511(10), 94 Stat. 2907, 2920; Oct. 19, 1984, Pub. L. 98-525, title XIV, §1405(8), 98 Stat. 2622; Dec. 5, 1991, Pub. L. 102-190, div. A, title X, §1061(a)(3), 105 Stat. 1472, authorized Secretary of each military department and Secretary of Transportation to prescribe regulations. See section 10202 of this title.

Section 281, added Pub. L. 86-559, §1(2)(C), June 30, 1960, 74 Stat. 264; amended Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(a)(1), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059, provided that certain references in this title to the adjutant general or assistant adjutant general of the National Guard of a jurisdiction be applied to another officer of the National Guard performing the duties of that office. See section 10214 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Dec. 1, 1994, except as otherwise provided, see section 1691 of Pub. L. 103-337, set out as a note under section 10001 of this title.

CHAPTER 13—THE MILITIA

Sec.

311. Militia: composition and classes.
312. Militia duty: exemptions.

§ 311. Militia: composition and classes

(a) The militia of the United States consists of all able-bodied males at least 17 years of age and, except as provided in section 313 of title 32, under 45 years of age who are, or who have made a declaration of intention to become, citizens of the United States and of female citizens of the United States who are members of the National Guard.

(b) The classes of the militia are—

- (1) the organized militia, which consists of the National Guard and the Naval Militia; and
- (2) the unorganized militia, which consists of the members of the militia who are not members of the National Guard or the Naval Militia.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 14; Pub. L. 85-861, §1(7), Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1439; Pub. L. 103-160, div. A, title V, §524(a), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1656.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES 1956 ACT

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
311(a)	32:1 (less last 19 words).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §57, 39 Stat. 197; June 28, 1947, ch. 162, §7 (as applicable to §57 of the Act of June 3, 1916, ch. 134), 61 Stat. 192.
311(b)	32:1 (last 19 words).	

In subsection (a), the words “who have made a declaration of intention” are substituted for the words “who have or shall have declared their intention”. The words “at least 17 years of age and * * * under 45 years of age” are substituted for the words “who shall be more than seventeen years of age and * * * not more than forty-five years of age”. The words “except as provided in section 313 of title 32” are substituted for the words “except as hereinafter provided”, to make explicit the exception as to maximum age.

In subsection (b), the words “The organized militia, which consists of the National Guard and the Naval Militia” are substituted for the words “the National Guard, the Naval Militia”, since the National Guard and the Naval Militia constitute the organized militia.

1958 ACT

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
311(a)	32 App.:1.	July 30, 1956, ch. 789, §1, 70 Stat. 729.

The words “appointed as . . . under section 4 of this title” are omitted as surplusage.

AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-160 substituted “members” for “commissioned officers”.

1958—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 85-861 included female citizens of the United States who are commissioned officers of the National Guard.

§ 312. Militia duty: exemptions

(a) The following persons are exempt from militia duty:

- (1) The Vice President.
- (2) The judicial and executive officers of the United States, the several States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.
- (3) Members of the armed forces, except members who are not on active duty.
- (4) Customhouse clerks.
- (5) Persons employed by the United States in the transmission of mail.
- (6) Workmen employed in armories, arsenals, and naval shipyards of the United States.
- (7) Pilots on navigable waters.
- (8) Mariners in the sea service of a citizen of, or a merchant in, the United States.

(b) A person who claims exemption because of religious belief is exempt from militia duty in a combatant capacity, if the conscientious holding of that belief is established under such regulations as the President may prescribe. However, such a person is not exempt from militia duty that the President determines to be non-combatant.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 15; Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(a)(3), Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2059; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(a)(7), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3441.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
312(a)	32:3 (less last 67 words).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §59,
312(b)	32:3 (last 67 words).	39 Stat. 197.

In subsection (a), the words “Members of the armed forces” are substituted for the words “persons in the military or naval service”. The words “except members who are not on active duty” are inserted to reflect an opinion of the Judge Advocate General of the Army (JAGA 1952/4374, 9 July 1952). The word “artificers” is omitted as covered by the word “workmen”. The words “naval shipyards” are substituted for the words “navy yards” to reflect modern terminology. The words “on navigable waters” are inserted to preserve the original coverage of the word “pilots”. The words “actually” and “without regard to age” are omitted as surplusage.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 109-163 substituted “States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Virgin Islands” for “States and Territories, and Puerto Rico”.

1988—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 100-456 substituted “and Puerto Rico” for “Puerto Rico, and the Canal Zone”.

CHAPTER 15—INSURRECTION

Sec.	
331.	Federal aid for State governments.
332.	Use of militia and armed forces to enforce Federal authority.
333.	Interference with State and Federal law.
334.	Proclamation to disperse.
335.	Guam and Virgin Islands included as “State”.
[336.	Repealed.]

AMENDMENTS

2008—Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title X, §1068(a)(3), (4)(A), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 325, substituted “INSURRECTION” for “ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS TO RESTORE PUBLIC ORDER” in chapter heading, added item 333, and struck out former item 333 “Major public emergencies; interference with State and Federal law”.

2006—Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title X, §1076(a)(3), (4)(B), Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2405, substituted “ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAWS TO RESTORE PUBLIC ORDER” for “INSURRECTION” in chapter heading and “Major public emergencies; interference with State and Federal law” in item 333.

1980—Pub. L. 96-513, title V, §511(1)(C), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2921, added item 335.

§ 331. Federal aid for State governments

Whenever there is an insurrections in any State against its government, the President may, upon the request of its legislature or of its governor if the legislature cannot be convened, call into Federal service such of the militia of the other States, in the number requested by that State, and use such of the armed forces, as he considers necessary to suppress the insurrection.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 15.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
331	50:201.	R.S. 5297.

The words “armed forces” are substituted for the words “land or naval forces of the United States”. The word “governor” is substituted for the word “executive”. The word “may” is substituted for the words “it

shall be lawful * * * to”. The words “into Federal service” are substituted for the word “forth” for uniformity and clarity.

§ 332. Use of militia and armed forces to enforce Federal authority

Whenever the President considers that unlawful obstructions, combinations, or assemblages, or rebellion against the authority of the United States, make it impracticable to enforce the laws of the United States in any State by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, he may call into Federal service such of the militia of any State, and use such of the armed forces, as he considers necessary to enforce those laws or to suppress the rebellion.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 15; Pub. L. 109-163, div. A, title X, §1057(a)(2), Jan. 6, 2006, 119 Stat. 3440.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
332	50:202.	R.S. 5298.

50:202 (last 22 words) is omitted as surplusage. The words “armed forces” are substituted for the words “land and naval forces of the United States”. The words “call into Federal service such of the militia” are substituted for the words “call forth the militia of any or all the States” for clarity and uniformity. The word “may” is substituted for the words “it shall be lawful”. The words “faithful execution of the” and “in whatever State or Territory thereof the laws of the United States may be forcibly opposed” are omitted as surplusage.

DERIVATION

Act July 29, 1861, ch. 25, §1, 12 Stat. 281.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-163 struck out “or Territory” after “in any State”.

EX. ORD. NO. 10730. ASSISTANCE FOR REMOVAL OF AN OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE WITHIN THE STATE OF ARKANSAS

Ex. Ord. No. 10730, Sept. 24, 1957, 22 F.R. 7628, authorized the Secretary of Defense to order into the active military service of the United States units of the National Guard of the United States and of the Air National Guard of the United States within the State of Arkansas for an indefinite period and until relieved by appropriate orders in order to enforce any orders of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas for the removal of obstructions to justice in respect to enrollment and attendance at public schools in the Little Rock School District, Little Rock, Arkansas; authorized the Secretary of Defense to also use the armed forces of the United States to enforce such orders of the district court; and authorized the Secretary of Defense to delegate his authority to the Secretary of the Army or the Secretary of the Air Force.

EX. ORD. NO. 11053. ASSISTANCE FOR REMOVAL OF UNLAWFUL OBSTRUCTIONS OF JUSTICE IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

Ex. Ord. No. 11053, Sept. 30, 1962, 27 F.R. 9681, authorized the Secretary of Defense to call into the active military service of the United States units of the Army National Guard and of the Air National Guard of the State of Mississippi for an indefinite period and until relieved by appropriate orders in order to enforce all orders of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi and of the United